§ 21.961

time. Such a change in ownership structure in the first two years after issuance of the BTA authorization will result in the reimbursement of one hundred (100) percent of the value of the bidding credit; during year three, of seventy-five (75) percent of the bidding credit; in year four, of fifty (50) percent; in year five, twenty-five (25) percent; and thereafter, no reimbursement. Increases in gross revenues that result from revenues from operations, business development or expanded service shall not be considered changes in ownership structure under this para-

graph.

(e) Short-form application certification; Long-form application or statement of intention disclosure. An MDS applicant claiming designated entity status shall certify on its short-form application that it is eligible for the incentives claimed. A designated entity that is a winning bidder for a BTA service area(s) shall, in addition to information required by §21.956(b), file an exhibit to either its initial long-form application for an MDS station license, or to its statement of intention with regard to the BTA, which discloses the gross revenues for each of the past three years of the winning bidder and its affiliates. This exhibit shall describe how the winning bidder claiming status as a designated entity satisfies the designated entity eligibility requirements, and must list and summarize all agreements that affect designated entity status, such as partnership agreements, shareholder agreements, management agreements and other agreements, including oral agreements, which establish that the designated entity will have both de facto and de jure control of the entity. See 47 CFR 1.2110(i).

(f) Records maintenance. All holders of BTA authorizations acquired by auction that claim designated entity status shall maintain, at their principal place of business or with their designated agent, an updated documentary file of ownership and revenue information necessary to establish their status. Holders of BTA authorizations or their successors in interest shall maintain such files for a ten (10) year period running from the date that their BTA authorizations are issued. The

files must be made available to the Commission upon request.

(g) Audits. BTA authorization holders claiming eligibility under designated entity provisions shall be subject to audits by the Commission, using in-house or contract resources. Selection for an audit may be random, on information, or on the basis of other factors. Consent to such audits is part of the certification included in the short-form application. Such consent shall include consent to the audit of the holders' books, documents and other material (including accounting procedures and practices), regardless of form or type, sufficient to confirm that such holders' representations are, and remain, accurate. Such consent shall also include inspection at all reasonable times of the facilities, or parts thereof, engaged in providing and transacting business or keeping records regarding licensed MDS offerings, and shall also include consent to the interviewing of principals, employees, customers, and suppliers of the BTA authorization holders.

[60 FR 36560, July 17, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 57367, Nov. 15, 1995]

§21.961 Definitions applicable to designated entity provisions.

(a) Scope. The definitions in this section apply to §21.960, unless otherwise specified in that section.

(b) Small business; consortium of small businesses

(1) A small business is an entity that together with its affiliates has average annual gross revenues that are not more than \$40 million for the preceding three calendar years.

(2) Aggregation of gross revenues

- (i) Except as specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the gross revenues of the applicant (or BTA authorization holder) and its affiliates shall be considered on a cumulative basis and aggregated for purposes of determining whether the applicant (or holder) is a small business.
- (ii) Where an applicant (or BTA authorization holder) is a consortium of small businesses, the gross revenues of each small business shall not be aggregated.
- (3) A small business consortium is a conglomerate organization formed as a

joint venture between mutually-independent business firms, each of which individually satisfies the definition of a small business.

(c) Gross revenues shall mean all income received by an entity, whether earned or passive, before any deductions are made for costs of doing business (e.g., cost of goods sold), as evidenced by audited financial statements for the preceding relevant number of calendar years, or, if audited financial statements were not prepared on a calendar-year basis, for the preceding relevant number of fiscal years. If an entity was not in existence for all or part of the relevant period, gross revenues shall be evidenced by the audited financial statements of the entity's predecessor-in-interest or, if there is no identifiable predecessor-in-interest. unaudited financial statements certified by the applicant as accurate.

(d) The definition of an affiliate of an applicant is set forth in 47 CFR 1.2110(b)(4).

[60 FR 36562, July 17, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 57368, Nov. 15, 1995]

PART 22—PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES

Subpart A—Scope and Authority

Sec.

22.1 Basis and purpose.

22.3 Authorization required.

22.5 Citizenship.

General eligibility. 22.7

22 99 Definitions

Subpart B—Application Requirements and **Procedures**

22.101 Station files.

22.103 Representations.

22.105 Written applications, standard forms, microfiche, magnetic disks.

22.106 Filing fees; place.22.107 General application requirements.

22.108 Parties to applications.

22.115 Content of applications. 22.117 Content of notifications.

22.119 Requests for rule waivers

22.120 Application processing; initial proce-

22.121 Repetitious, inconsistent or conflicting applications.

22.122 Amendment of applications.

22.123 Classification of filings as major or minor

22.124 Notification processing.

22.125 Application for special temporary authorizations.

22 127 Public notices

Dismissal of applications. 22.128

22.129 Agreements to dismiss applications, amendments or pleadings.

22.130 Petitions to deny, responsive pleadings.

22.131 Procedures for mutually exclusive applications.

22.132 Grants of applications.

22.135 Settlement conference.

22.137 Assignment of authorization; transfer of control.

22.139 Trafficking. 22.142 Commencement of service; notification requirement.

22.143 Construction prior to grant of application.

22.144 Termination of authorizations.

22.145 Renewal application procedures

22.150 Standard pre-filing technical coordination procedure.

22.157 Distance computation.

22.159 Computation of average terrain elevation.

22.161 Application requirements for ASSB.

22.163 Minor modifications to existing stations.

22.165 Additional transmitters for existing systems.

22.169 Internal coordination of channel assignments.

Subpart C—Operational and Technical Requirements

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

22.301 Station inspection.

22.303 Retention of station authorizations; identifying transmitters.

22.305 Operator and maintenance requirements.

22.307 Operation during emergency.

22.313 Station identification.

22.315 Duty to respond to official communications.

22.317 Discontinuance of station operation.

22.321 Equal employment opportunities.

22.323 Incidental communication services.

22.325 Control points

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

22.351 Channel assignment policy.

22.352 Protection from interference.

22.353 Blanketing interference.

22.355 Frequency tolerance.

22.357 Emission types.

22.359 Emission masks.

22.361 Standby facilities.

22.363 Directional antennas.

22.365 Antenna structures; air navigation safety

22.367 Wave polarization.

22.369 Quiet zones.

22.371 Disturbance of AM broadcast station antenna patterns.

22.373 Access to transmitters.